



Palais Royal.

98c

This "White Sale" of 1904 is pleasing old patrons and attracting many new ones. As usual, more garments are selling at 98c than at any other price. Two favorites are pictured here. Equally attractive Skirts, Corset Covers and Drawers. Ninety different styles in all.



44c

Some Worth 75c.

Please look on this special offering as a "Boulevard" of the "White Sale," a concession in price the Palais Royal cannot afford permanently.

Tomorrow's special offering—44c for choice of fifty styles of Undergarments. The least desirable are better than usual 50c garments. Some are worth 75c.

Ladies' and Children's—tiniest sizes to the extra large. To best appreciate these garments one needs to critically examine them. Note the felled seams, the tiny stitches, quality of muslin and cambric, the lace, embroidery and ribbon trimmings. Choice of fifty different style gowns, skirts, corset covers, drawers and chemise. 44c for better than usual 50c. garments and the equal of many retailed at 75c.



\$1.98 Bargains.

Some Worth \$3.00.

Two are pictured—many other skirts, gowns, drawers and corset covers are here at \$1.98. June brides are interested—match sets may be selected and dollars saved.



The Extra Petticoat Every Woman Needs.

59c

\$1 value.

They are the light-weight summer satine petticoats for just such showery days as this, and, looking ahead, for traveling and vacation tramping. Black, black and white stripes and checks. Made up like expensive silk petticoats, even to the extra dust ruffle. 98c for \$1.50 kinds, 59c for \$1 kinds. \$5 to \$10 kinds—to those catching a momentary glimpse of them.

98c

\$1.50 value.



Linen Waists, \$1.98.

The lady born and bred wears a pure linen shirt waist, and she generally pays from \$3.00 to \$5 for it. She's the Palais Royal's most enthusiastic patron just now. \$1.98 here suffices for best of pure linen shirt waists.

98c

Some worth \$1.98.

Bargains bred of those late cold April days, when makers were seeking orders in vain. Bargains that cannot be duplicated until cold autumn days come along. Bargains that are and will be without rivals. Bargains to crow about—because the reward of courage and faith.

Suits at \$1.98.

Too cheap to advertise. The reader will say: "They must be trashy." And what reply can be made when the price is only \$1.98? One hundred of these suits, and every one will be gone tomorrow—if a bright day.

Suits at \$5.00.

What if you are told that almost as good as the usual \$5 shirt waist suits are here at \$1.98 and that those at \$5 are high-grade tailor-made suits? The Palais Royal's "White Sale" has plenty of equally great surprises.



Jewelry at 10c.

Worth up to 50c.

If ordinary 10c. jewelry were offered the selling would be waste of space. Expect to find nothing trashy and nothing but the daintiest of summer jewelry; cheap, but tasteful. See table full near 11th street door. Choice of thousands of pretty necklaces, shirt waist sets, brooches, hat pins, etc.

Dr. Tullar's Syringe.

Here at \$1.98.

This latest and best safety syringe for women is here at \$1.98 instead of \$2.50. Good year's Goods—Guaranteed. Hot Water Bottles and Fountain Syringes, 2-quart. Best \$1.50c.

Toilet Articles.

Note the prices.

Fairbank's Fairy Soap.....5c
Castile Soap and Rag.....5c
Feh's Talcum Powder.....5c
English Tooth Brushes.....10c
Parker's Oris Tooth Powder.....12c
White House Soap, box.....15c
Oriental Camphor, for moths.....12c

Berkeley Cambric at 8½c Yard.

What "Fruit of the Loom" is to muslin, "Berkeley" is to cambric. 8½c instead of 12½c a yard for 36-inch wide Berkeley Cambric will bring storekeepers if full pieces would be sold. Only at retail—and the right reserved to limit the quantity allowed each purchaser.

India Linen, 11½c.

Usually 15c.

White India Linen, 32 inches wide. How sheer—as sheer as that usually retailed at 15c. Samples will prove this fact.

Bath Towels, 10c.

Usually 19c.

Bleached Turkish Bath Towels, 16x36 inches—usual kind for use only. Here at 10c. A steaming and not-to-be-repeated bargain.

Sheets at 46c.

Usually 60c.

Double Bed-size Sheets, hemmed and ironed. Usual kind for use only. Here at 46c. Pillow Cases at 10c instead of 12½c.

15c



15c

China worth up to \$1 at 15c reads too good to be true. It is before the writer—it's pure white china, with floral and gold decorations. That doesn't say anything—such descriptions would be true of lots of trashy stuff. Will the reader go to the Basement tomorrow—and ask to be shown this China? It's worthy of the Palais Royal and its patrons.

Fifteen cents for choice of full-size and exquisitely shaped Tea Cups and Saucers, Water Pitchers, Cream Pitchers, Covered Sugar Bowls, Syrup Jugs and Saucers, Condensed Milk Jars and Saucers, Tea Pots, Chocolate Pots, Cracker Jars, Hair Receivers, Spoon Trays, Fruit Saucers, Oatmeal Saucers, Salad Bowls, Cake Plates, Chop Dishes, Double Egg Cups, Bread or Butter Plates, Tea Plates, Breakfast Plates.

Palais Royal, A. Lisner, G & 11th Sts.

THE COST OF LIVING.

Increase According to a Bureau of Labor Bulletin.

According to a list of figures which have just been issued in the form of a bulletin by the bureau of labor the cost of living has advanced with steady strides in the past seven years and at this moment is higher than for thirteen years.

Among the items which show the effect of combination of capital are beef, light and fuel. In the year 1902 the increase in the price of petroleum over the average price for the past ten years was 53.1 per cent; anthracite coal increased in price, in the same period over the average for the past ten years, 26.2 per cent; anthracite stove coal, 21.1 per cent; anthracite chestnut coal, 34.2 per cent; anthracite egg coal, 34.3 per cent. There has been a decrease in the price of

beef since 1902, but the relative price compared with the period since 1880 shows an increase in cattle of 4.7 per cent. There are fifty-three articles of food catalogued in the Bulletin and in thirty-five of these there is shown an increase over the average for the preceding thirteen years of from 5 per cent on bread to 72 per cent on pepper.

Manufactured commodities have advanced to a level only reached in 1880 and are 21.5 per cent higher than in 1887. Farm products have also increased in price as follows: Wheat, 5.1 per cent; steers, 6.9 per cent; timothy, 13.2 per cent; corn, 21.1 per cent; barley, 21.2 per cent; hides, 24.8 per cent; oats, 31.7 per cent; hogs, 37 per cent; cotton, 44.1 per cent; New York hops, 50.5 per cent.

What Has Been Done in Philippines. The bureau of insular affairs of the War Department has prepared, and the Senate has had printed, a document of forty-two

pages, entitled "What Has Been Accomplished in the Philippines." It is a brief setting forth of various steps taken in order to restore peace, lay the foundation of civil government, promote internal development, bring order out of the chaos that reigned in the insular currency and the establishment of a public school system. The work will prove of interest to every student of Philippine affairs, especially to those that have not the time to consult the voluminous official reports.

Acceptance Trial of the Missouri. The battle ship Missouri, now en route from Pensacola to Newport News, will be given her final acceptance trial immediately upon arrival at the latter port, without waiting for repairs, which may be found necessary in consequence of the recent explosion in her after-turret.

MR. HEARST IN OHIO

Neither He Nor the Field Has the State.

EFFORT TO COMBINE

IF OPPOSITION JOINS IT MAY CONTROL THE CONVENTION.

If It Don't, Hearst Will Have Delegates-at-Large and Majority of District Delegates.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

CLEVELAND, O., May 9, 1904. Buckeye politics always is uncertain. None of the democratic candidates yet has Ohio. That is to say, neither the field nor Hearst has the state.

The conditions are such that if the opposition is able to combine it may control the state convention. If it does not combine Hearst will surely have the delegates-at-large as well as the majority of the district delegates. Of the latter that have been chosen up to this time it has about one-half. Some of these are safely anchored. Others would drift away very quickly.

It has seemed to me that while the Hearst movement has the benefit of money and organization in Ohio, as elsewhere, it has made less real progress here than in Illinois and Iowa. This is due to several causes. All the Bryan forces are not working for Hearst as they appear to be in other sections of the country. Then the paid advertising matter in the country papers appears to have had little effect in creating a Hearst sentiment. Moreover, while he has been able to employ some skillful politicians Hearst has not as many of these as in other states.

The uppermost question now is whether the victory gained the other day in what is known as the McKinley district will give clearly it gives some prestige to the Hearst movement. The delegates were not instructed. Though they are both Hearst men the influence is not so great. If the instructions had been given for the candidate.

From a democratic viewpoint the old McKinley district is an eccentric one. It has a few old-fashioned gold standard free-trade democrats. This class used to vote regularly against Major McKinley for President, but turned in and supported him for President.

Strong Populist Sentiment. There is a pretty strong populist or socialist element in the mining and manufacturing towns. When Coxey was organizing his hordes for the march on Washington, which scared President Cleveland, his real motive was politics. When he became a candidate for Congress in the McKinley district he polled more votes than the regular democratic candidate. That was a great humiliation to the old-fashioned democrats. Coxey has become the head of a manufacturing company and a capitalist in a neighboring city, but these old-fashioned democrats professed to be as much humiliated by the election of Hearst as delegates to the national convention as they were by Coxey and his hobo candidacy.

There are many democrats in northern Ohio who still think that they can keep the state away from the newspaper editor and publisher. One of them told me that Ohio democracy always had character and in the midst of defeat had maintained its dignity. He named a long line of eminent democrats as proof of this. Some of them had the honor of leading their party in defeat, but always in dignified defeat. Yet the truth is that the Ohio democracy, while it has had character, sometimes has put its character out for rent. The basis of the Hearst campaign is the assumption that it is out for rent or hire this year.

The broken spoke in the wheel of the Hearst movement is not traditions of old-fashioned democracy. It is rather the new fashioned mayor of Cleveland.

Shows Thomas Johnson, who everybody in the United States is more or less familiar with Tom Johnson. Mayor Tom Johnson has been a presidential candidate for a dozen years. He is the capitalist's objection to Bryan's free silver theories, but he always has supported Bryanism. After his election as mayor of Cleveland it was thought he could keep himself in the public eye so as to be the heir-at-law of the Bryanites. Somehow this has not happened. As a result of the election of Hearst, Johnson has lost ground. He was in such complete control of the democratic party machinery that the tremendous drubbing which Senator Hanna gave him last fall could only be looked upon as a personal defeat.

It is said that the Hearst managers made overtures to Mayor Tom, but that these were scornfully rejected. Then they began to undermine him, and it was disclosed that while the committee he had lost his way over it. All these things were making against him as a political dictator.

Mayor Tom a Busy Man.

However, Mayor Tom is a busy man, and when he gets active everything moves. I have been informed here in Cleveland that in a quiet way things have been moving and improving since the election. But this is all speculation. The mayor can keep the Hearst movement crippled, and doubtless it is his purpose to create a distrust among the politicians who climb into the band wagon and impress the public with the belief that the wagon has broken down because the Johnson spoke will not move with the rest of the wheel.

It may be that if the opposition to Hearst will put themselves under Mayor Tom Johnson's banner a combination can be effected. This is a mean harmony. John E. McLean and his friends in the front ranks of the harmonizers. McLean's lieutenants and followers stayed away from the polls so long ago, when the contest was a candidate that they might find it embarrassing to make an alliance now. But there is a general agreement that some kind of an alliance must be formed. McLean forgave Cleveland many slights and rebuffs. The meek and gentle disposition he has shown indicates that he might forgive Mayor Johnson. Whether Mayor Johnson would forgive him is the really interesting question.

The weakness of the opposition to Hearst in Ohio is the lack of a positive candidate. Had Johnson announced himself six months ago there are indications that he might have been a candidate. But that was not the plan of campaign which consisted in being receptive and awaiting developments.

James E. McLean is a pleasant gentleman of business standing and of excellent personal character. Everybody respects him. But politically he never has been quite big enough to be a serious candidate for governor, let alone the presidency. With that feeling prevailing in his own party the effort to make him out a presidential quantity is so feeble that it cannot be looked upon other than as a farce. His position of influence may make him the one delegate-at-large, and that is about all he can expect.

Some people should secure votes enough to instruct the delegates they would have no special objection to Col. Kilbourne. I have even heard that they would take Mr. E. Ingalls, the railway president, who has made known his willingness to go as a delegate-at-large. But even with Hearst showing strength it is not yet seen probable that he will have enough delegates to control the state convention. That gathering is likely to be a very mixed affair.

Judge Parker's Support.

Judge Parker's support in Ohio I have not found quite so negative as in the other western states, yet there is very little to it. Thus far he cannot be said to have developed a following pronounced enough to insure him any of the delegates.

For the sake of securing harmony the democrats talk among themselves about the chances of carrying the state this fall. They always talk that way in the spring. The republican family troubles are their hope. It is true that the Ohio republicans are fighting in factional disturbances. They perennially have these factions. But out them they would feel that something was wrong with the party. But they do

A Record-Breaking May-Sale

OF FINE LOW SHOES.



THESE busy Spring Shopping Days emphasize the advantage of buying your shoes from HAHN'S. There's an unprecedentedly large demand for Low Shoes—and a few busy days break up the stock of any ordinary Store—but not so here. We always have ten times other dealers' variety of Shoes to select from, and, being the largest Buyers here, Manufacturers favor us by filling our urgent orders promptly—enabling us to keep our lines and sizes complete—thus saving you time and annoyance—as well as money.

Our great MAY-SALE of HIGH GRADE LOW SHOES is breaking all previous records in amount of Sales—and it's all due to the beauty and high Quality of our immensely large Variety—while

THIS WEEK'S PRICES CAN'T BE MATCHED ANYWHERE.

Men's Low Shoes.

Regular \$5 Low Shoes \$3.50

Finest Patent Kid or Colt Tan and black Kid or Colt Tan Button, Blucher or Oxford Tie-styles and qualities that can be had nowhere else under \$5, we offer at \$3.50.

\$3.50 Tan and Black Shoes \$2.50

Our great "FOREST OAK" line of hand-welted low shoes are identical with the Specialty Men's \$3.50 Shoes—in all good leathers—and all the up-to-date styles.

Fine \$2.50 Low Shoes \$1.95

White and Gray Duck, Tan Russia Calf, Vied Kid and Guaranteed Patent Leather Low Shoes that'll wear and fit well, and which you can't tell apart, when on the foot, from \$3 shoes.

WOMEN'S SUPERIOR LOW SHOES.

\$3.50 to \$5 Oxfords. Regular \$2.00 Grades.

The noblest and finest made Tan, Guaranteed Patent Leather and Kid Oxfords, Gibson, or Blucher Ties, styles that other dealers sell for \$3.50, \$4 and even \$5, at \$3.00 week.

"Wi-mo-dau-sis" Oxfords \$2.50

And Court Ties, in best vied kid or patent ideal kid, also the famous "DOROTHY DODD" Tan Oxfords—the best made shoes sold at \$2.50.

\$1.95 Sale of \$2.50 Oxfords. 69c. For Good \$1.00 Oxfords

37 up-to-date styles of Fine Tan and Black Leather, Hand-welted Turn and Welted Low Button, Gibson, Oxford and Blucher Ties are included in this sale.

Stunning Styles in Children's Low Shoes

For Street Wear or the May Festivals.

Tan Oxfords. —Plenty of 'em,—dark or light shades. Infants' .50c. to \$1 Child's .50 to \$1.50 Misses' .125 to \$1.95 Boys' .125 to \$1.95	Roman Sandals. Patent Leather Vamps. Kid backs. Sizes 2 to 6... 75c. Sizes 5 to 8... \$1.00 Sizes 8½ to 11... \$1.25 Sizes 11½ to 2... \$1.50	\$2 Kid and Patent Oxfords and Gibson Ties. Boys' and Girls' \$1.50	\$1 Grade Kid Oxfords and Kid Patent Sandals. Sizes 2 to 2... 69c.
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W. H. HAHN & CO.'S

Cor. 7th and K Sts.
1914 & 1916 Pa. Av.
3 Reliable Shoe Houses,
233 Pa. Ave. S. E.

not stay away from the polls on that account, and few Ohio republicans have failed to vote the democratic national ticket.

It is useless to claim that Senators Foraker and Dick are in full harmony. They are not. Personally the two senators might get along very well together, but their followers would not let them become too friendly. Senator Foraker seems likely to have the most pronounced recognition, and that is natural. During Senator Hanna's lifetime, with his close relations with President McKinley and subsequently with the desire of President Roosevelt to give no grievance, it was natural that Senator Foraker should be the champion of the fair. Its record is open to criticism. Fortunately, for the first time since Ohio became a state the governor is clothed with the veto power. Gov. Harrison has been prudent and objectionable legislation made void. So the party has been put in a position to elect a republican.

SUIT FOR ACCOUNTING.

Martha F. Klee Wants Share of Her Father's Estate.

A suit in equity has been filed in the District Supreme Court by Martha F. Klee against the Washington Loan and Trust Company for an accounting. Mrs. Klee states that she is one of the beneficiaries under the will of her father, Robert Schoenborn, and asks the court to direct an accounting by the defendant of a fund of \$40,000 which came into its hands as proceeds of a sale of property belonging to the estate of the decedent, and asks that her distributive share be paid to her.

The will of Robert Schoenborn devised his estate to his five living children and a deceased child of his deceased son, and it is claimed that the trust company refuses to disburse the money on the theory that the grandchild has the right to contest the will of Mr. Schoenborn at any time within one year after reaching his majority. As the child is only ten years old this position is untenable. The money for the last twelve years, which complainant thinks is a prejudice to her rights.

Attorneys Birney & Woodward and George E. Trailor appear for the complainant.

Mr. Rouzer Badly Bruised.

Mr. George W. Rouzer, private secretary to Senator Dryden of New Jersey, is detained at his apartments in the Farragut as the result of an accident which occurred while he was fishing near Great Falls Saturday. In attempting to jump from one rock to another Mr. Rouzer slipped and fell a distance of thirty feet. He was badly bruised about the body, but no bones were broken. He was reported to be much improved today, but will not be able to go out for several days.

Postal Stations at the Exposition Grounds.

Substations of the St. Louis post office within the grounds of the Louisiana purchase exposition, for the convenience of visitors, have been established by order of R. J. Wynne, acting postmaster general. They are located in the following buildings: Education, Varied Industries, Inside Inn, Mines and Metallurgy, Livestock, Arts, Transportation, Philippine Reservation, Machinery, Electricity, Agriculture, Fraternity and Fraternity Outside Hotel.

Count Cassini to Go to Seashore.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, has been ill for several days, suffering from a severe attack of hay fever. The ambassador will go to Atlantic City for several days' rest.

WANT NEW TRUSTEE.

Suit in Equity by Blanche Holbrook and Others.

A suit in equity was filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia today by Blanche Holbrook, through her attorneys, Cole & Donaldson, against John D. Croissant and George W. Rickett, trustees, and eighteen other defendants, for the purpose of having a new trustee substituted in lieu of the defendant trustee, John D. Croissant, to hold the title to the property known as the first addition to American University Heights, which belongs to the syndicate to which the parties to the suit are members.

The property involved in the proceedings was conveyed to John D. Croissant and George W. Rickett, as trustees, to hold for the benefit of the contributors to the purchase money, and it is said, the trustees subdivided the property into the subdivision known as the first addition to American University Heights, and the trustees made sales of the lots in the subdivision and received the purchase money therefor. In which instances the trustees conveyed the property to the purchasers, and that in other instances the property was sold under contracts of sale, and these persons under the contracts are not to receive their deeds to the property until all the purchase money is fully paid.

It is explained in the bill of complaint that on March 15, John D. Croissant was adjudged a lunatic by the court, and by reason of the trust under which the property is held, the trustees are not to receive their deeds to the property until all the purchase money is fully paid.

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DEATH OF MR. WELLER.

Old Railroad Man Succumbs to Disease—Funeral This Afternoon.

Joseph P. Weller, one of the oldest railroad men of this city, died of heart disease at his residence, 620 I street southeast, yesterday morning. He was sixty-nine years old. At the time of his death he was inspector of locomotives at the Pennsylvania shops at the foot of New Jersey avenue, which position he had held for nearly eighteen years. Funeral services will be held at the undertaking establishment, 200 2d street southeast, this afternoon, after which the remains will be taken to Shepherdstown, W. Va., for interment.

Mr. Weller was born in Maryland, July 24, 1835. For a time he was an engineer on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and at one time was largely interested in oil wells in Pennsylvania.

His wife has been dead nearly forty years. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. Myrtle Morrow of Washington, Pa., who came to this city a short while ago upon hearing of her father's extreme illness, and was present at his death. He was sick about six weeks. His son, Carl Weller, lives in the west.

Furnishing Indian Supplies.

Returns from the offices of the Indian bureau show that 450 bids were received for furnishing Indian supplies at Chicago and seventy-four at St. Louis. No awards on the bids have yet been made.

Only a Slight Fire.

A small fire in the upper portion of the building at 1421 F street northwest caused an alarm of fire to be sent in about 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The firemen found nothing to do, however, when they arrived on the scene, the flames having been extinguished by persons in the building.

Knights Templar Service.

In accordance with their custom of attending a church service on Ascension day, Washington Commandery, No. 1, Knights

Templar, are making arrangements to attend the services Sunday night at St. Mark's church, corner 3d and A streets southeast. An order has been issued by James A. Rutherford, captain general, directing the Sir Knights to assemble in full uniform at Masonic Temple, corner 9th and F streets northwest, at 6:15 o'clock. The members of Grand Commandery, No. 5, K. T., will act as an escort.

Col. Hopkins of Brooklyn Dead.

A dispatch from New York says: Col. Lewis Cheesman Hopkins of Brooklyn, who was formerly the leading dry goods merchant of Cincinnati, Ohio, and who was long known as the A. T. Stewart of that city, died after a protracted illness, at Englewood, N. J., in his seventy-sixth year. He was born in New York state and an early life went to the west, finally settling in Cincinnati and in a few years becoming one of its leading business men. He was an active and enthusiastic supporter of the government during the civil war and received some big contracts for dry goods, blankets, boots and shoes and other supplies for the troops from Ohio, Illinois and Indiana.

In recognition of the honest and faithful manner in which he carried out these contracts as well as his other valuable services to the government, Gov. Yates of Illinois, father of the present chief executive of that state, gave him a pension of \$10,000 a year. Col. Hopkins was a member of the Rutherford, who was in high command at Washington at the time, sent him a letter commending his fidelity to the government and for his scrupulous regard for its interests in carrying out his contracts.

Morning in Japan.

From Harper's Weekly. The ancient practice of arising with the sun is still kept up by many of the Japanese outside the big cities.

At 5 in the morning shojs are pushed slightly apart and bright faces look toward the east. "Ohayo! Ohayo!" (Good morning—or more literally "It is morning!") says the polite Japanese, and bows with great friendliness and appreciation to the big yellow globe pushing its way through the sky. A murmuring of voices runs through the house. Down in the kitchen the noisy housewife makes herself heard. She is scolding her little army of assistants, for she, the chief servant and cook, has an assistant, a boy of seventeen, who in turn has a small boy assistant, who in turn likewise has an assistant, a still smaller boy. The chief servant scolds them all thoroughly. She would like to shake them by the hair and send them to bed, more energy into their lazy, sleepy bodies. "Hurry! for the okusama (august lady of the house) will be down presently." She sends them hurrying this way and that, on to draw and carry water, one to prepare the dining room, one to sweep the verandas, open the shutters, and let in the morning sunlight and air, and she herself sets to work upon the cooking. Thus in the hours when the average western servant is sleeping the Japanese servants do all the household work for the day. Before breakfast the housework is done. When the honorable lady of the house descends to the honorable downstairs the room she enters in cheerful morning welcome to her; breakfast is on the lacquered tray,